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advance, it would take centuries to build in South Africa a great self-supporting State like the Canadian Dominion, and nothing as yet suggests that the rate of increase will in our time be materially accelerated. The discovery of gold in large quantities might do it, but certainly nothing else would, and even the discovery of gold might not deflect the great streams of population now flowing from Europe to America and the Pacific colonies. People are afraid of the very word "Africa," and New Zealand rises faster in a year than South Africa in a decade. We have not exactly failed, because as colonisers we were not

but we certainly have not succeeded sufficiently, to make the means of indefinite expansion in the future either indispensable or valuable to our dominions in that quarter of the world. There is more land to be acquired, and we are not to be deterred from wealth to be utilised within our own frontier than we shall see the end of in centuries, and to resist or even criticise a German colonisation of territories not yet in our hands, is to be like the day march with ours, would be to play the dog in the lion's den, even the excuse of far-seeing precaution. The case does not even in any way resemble that of Pondicherry, where you could only have asked for that colony with the intention of making it a base for the operations to be created at our expense, but we lose nothing in the settlement of Delagoa except our isolation and a future possibility of claiming more territory than, as we have said, we shall ever need. There is no ground for representation, or even, while we are strong at sea, for resuscitation.

There is just one possibility which might make the transfer of Delagoa, very annoying to Natal, and even to the Cape, and that is, that the German intentions to be considered. The Bay might be turned into a penal settlement, a change which would probably ruin the colony of Natal, or compel it to pass laws in the neighbourhood of Germany might find constant cause of offence. Such a settlement would be annoying, unless the settlement were confined to military convicts, but it would not, that we see, offer any just ground for more than a temperate remonstrance, and even if it were the result of an agreement among the nations of the world that penal settlements shall be established only in islands where negroes can be prevented, but this has not been observed in the

The people of Natal will be annoyed it is only natural to suppose, for the people at the twenty years ago on less provocation; but there are no signs of any more any concrete expression, and they must, if the intention, accept the result of their geographical position, however, that this design does not enter into Germany's plans have noted for Russia, Italy, and France a transposition of the idea that transportation is the best alternative for Germany, if she enters Africa at all, intends to increase of diminishing the area of civilised government and colonisation.

COUNT LAGRANGE AND THE FRENCH TURK.—The progress void which was caused in French circles by the withdrawal of Count de Lagrange from the turf (says a French journal) has been severely felt during the past season, and the announcement that he would resume his active connection with the sport will be greeted with interest. It is generally believed that he will be received with no little satisfaction. It appears, indeed, that so far from having disposed of himself as a sportsman, Count de Lagrange is still thought to be the

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MELBOURNE.

THE BRIDGER MEMORIAL.—We have shown a very good photograph of the last resting place of John Bridger, at Hyde. The grave has been closed with a substantial granite kerb, and the stone erected, bearing the following inscription:—
"TO THE MEMORY OF JOHN BRIDGER, late war-
rior of the 1st Regt. Cal. Inf., who was killed at
Patterson's River, near Hyde, March 10th, 1872,
years. 'Honor not thyself of to-morrow, for thou
dost not know a day may bring, forth.' The stone
was erected by the Ladies of the B. R. Co., of the
South, and reflects great credit upon them for
their workmanship. This matter was taken in hand
by the Rev. Mr. Moore, who solicited aid from
the public for the purpose. The cost of the stone,
ground, and incidental expenses, amount to about
amount already subscribed, after a great deal of sol-
icitation. The photograph of the grave was
obtained of Mr. Moore, 65, Stanley-street, for Is.

**TRENGROUSE'S PATENT FOR NARROW
RAILWAYS.**—Mr. Nicholas Trengrouse has
an invention to prevent the overturning of rail-

top narrow-gauge railways. The intention is to use a gauge of six inches or a wider gauge. The railway should be constructed on a level. The top of the longitudinal timbers on which the wheels will be laid is to be at least eighteen inches above the surface of the ground, to allow the safety wheels of the rolling stock to clear the ground. On the top of the longitudinal timbers are attached the rolling stock will have its safety wheels, as to pass two inches beneath the under side of the rolling stock. The safety wheels, and they will only come into action when the rolling stock is upset, are placed on the longitudinal timbers to upset the case the safety wheels act upon the under side of the rolling stock. The safety wheels with an upward force, and thus prevent the wheels of the rolling stock lifting off the line. The train balances itself, the safety wheels cause to roll on the longitudinal timbers, and the wheels of the rolling stock. The safety wheels cause the wheels of the rolling stock to roll on the longitudinal timbers of the Fastmail railway. The safety wheels act laterally. It is proposed that the rolling stock should have the seats back, and the wheels of the rolling stock should be at the front of the rolling stock.

Whereas, the weight being taken from the center of the track, the railway is to be built upon framed trestles, the trestle to be 18 inches above the surface, and to be placed according to the undulations of the land, rails having a steel bearing throughout their whole length, and the ends of the rails to be secured by the use of the steel plates of the trestles; and culverts were required to the whole surface, the line being open to the traffic, that the fences will not be wanted, and that the line will be sufficient for the whole road, and where not so the line of Road will suffice. The inventors estimate that the cost of construction of this description would be less than one-fourth of the cost of ordinary railways; and the rolling stock be considerably lighter, and the running cost be less. It is further says that the line can be constructed in five chains radius, the gradients being 1 in 50. The line speed is set down at an average of 25 miles per hour.

A ROW UNDERGROUND.—The *Baltimore* Tuesday relates that an underground tunnel between the workmen employed by the Pease &

circumstances. The rival companies are each now working out of a side of Doyle's restaurant, the other at the eastward end of the Shulton. The two shafts are situated within fifty feet of each other, and both companies are driving for better or gutter. Some good ground was known, and the centre of the Parade, a little to the south of the Parade Company's shaft, in this each company has been steadily working. The Parade Company's drives are somewhat better than those of the rival company, and the latter are finding the others pushing on at a pace of about 100 feet a day. The latter are in order to cut them off. So matters have been for the past few days. At about 8 o'clock on the morning of the 10th, the two shafts were 100 feet apart. The workings of the Black-hill South Eastern extended men had the advantage of position, and

their rivals out with water taken from the well down the blind shaft spoken of. Then maullock was taken down the shaft, and the Parside men were seen to be carrying out evidence of their work by blocking up the shaft. Water and maullock were to dilodge the Parside men, it was thought, "stinking out" was tried, although the Extortionist usually being having recourse to such means as a last resort. The Parside men were seen to be using some horrible massinous stuff, the fumes of which (the Parside fellows) from the face in which they were working. During the row at camp, like the row for varnish and paint oils, and of about half a dozen other things, the Parside men were seen to be working into the Parside drive, and was brought up the shaft of the latter company. It was nearly one o'clock, and was shown to our reporter this morning, and "stuff" contained in it seems to have been a small quantity of kerosene and turpentine, judging by the smell alone. At half past one, the Parside men were seen to be

communicated with by the Parole men, who stated that he had been fired, and that further outrages were few. The police were soon on the spot, but did not find any hostilities caused on their arrival. The Parole men, however, stated that they were not responsible for the rioting, that they were threatened with violence if they did not clear out, that noxious chemicals were used, and that the water from the mains was thrown on them. It is but fair to state that the Extended movement is a peaceful one. They admit that buckets of water were thrown from the mains, but deny that the mains were touched. They state no one was used, and that gunpowder was not thought of.

CRICKET.—A match was played on the 10th of April, 12, at Bulmain, between the Pyrmont Oval and the Balmain Albion C. C., which resulted in a win for the former by 20 runs. The highest score for Pyrmont was B. Brown, 26, and for the Albion, Owen,

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mobile contrivances, capable of much expression, make use of in a pleasing and artistic manner, particularly noticeable in the beautiful ballad "Parting by Heart," and "Coming thro' the Eyes." His effort received a round of applause. M. Boel performed two of his own compositions—an arrangement of "The Rose Tree" and "The Song of the Lark," and a light and rather elegant air entitled "Boel's Middle Class," whose appearance in Sydney was noted by the customary universal of "puffing." received that of the Conservatoire of Paris; and in the competition had to contend with violinists of the opposite sex. A medal is never awarded to mediocrity; the talent he displayed was exceptional, or it is not awarded at all. certificate carries with it the stamp of ability.

COMMODIOUS FAMIL

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on **FRIDAY, 25th April** 11 o'clock,

ALL THAT BLOCK OF LAND, having 50 Acres frontage to the NEWTON ROAD, 50 ft. wide, of 140 FEET, together with the SUBSTANTIALLY ERECTED and COMMODIOUS farm residence therein, containing, on the ground, verandahs back and front, hall, 3 rooms, kitchen and out-offices, and 5 bedrooms over, with two washhouses fitted with copper; well of good water at the rear.

A portion of the ground at the rear and side of the house

is tenderly and out as newer garment and introduced.
 This property occupies a good position in New
 on the main road, and as it is absolutely dispose
 on the above details it affords a capital opportunity
 securing a **COMMODOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE**
 with a large **BLOCK OF LAND** in this favourite subur
 Cards to view may be obtained at the Rooms.
 Terms at sale.

CLARENCE-STREET.

OWEN'S GROCERY SHOP AND COTTAGE adjoi
 Nos. 93 and 95, Clarence-street, and three Cottag
 in the street between **ERSKINE and MARGA**

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on **FRIDAY, 26th April, at 1 o'clock,**

ALL THAT parcel of land having **42 FEET** front to **CLARENCE-STREET,** with a depth of **FEET,** upon which are erected the following
dwelling:-

No. 13.-**A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,** containing shop, 6 rooms, kitchen, cellars, and attic, &c.

rooms, and THREE SMALL COTTAGES at rear, containing each 2 rooms.
The present tenants have occupied the premises for 15 years.
RENTAL, £2 1s per week, or £114 8s per annum.
This property occupies a very valuable position at the centre of the business part of the CITY, and can be recommended as a good permanent city investment.
Terms at sale.
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
UNRESERVED CLEARING SALE.

FRIDAY, 9th MAY.

1.—CITY FAMILY MANSION,
DARLINGHURST.
KIRKETON HOUSE, together with the extensive
proved grounds, having 210 FEET FRONTAGE
ON THE DARLINGHURST ROAD, extending to
grounds attached to ROSEBANK, the residence
of Captain Smith.

2.—PITT and PARK STREETS.

Church and School, having about 80 FEET FRONTAGE to PITT-STREET, together with the premises thereon, occupied by Messrs. Eastway and Son. Mr. Cockburn. Net rental, £360 per annum.

3.—PITT-STREET, near Bathurst-street, Having about 60 FEET FRONTAGE to PITT-STREET, a few feet south of Bathurst-street, and lying Mr. Paton's marble works, and having a double front, on which are 3 shops and 2 dwellings from Pitt-street, and three smaller Dwellings at the Bathurst-street end. Net Rental, £241 16s per annum.

4.—GEORGE-STREET NORTH and LITTLE ESSEX-STREET.
COMMODOUS SHOP, DWELLING, and STOREHOUSE, occupied by Chen Ateek, at the junction of the said streets; and SIX SMALL HOUSES at the rear of the Little Essex-street, forming a nice lot of land between the following frontages 40 FEET to LITTLE ESSEX-STREET, and 120 FEET to GEORGE-STREET. Rental, £271 16s per annum.

5.—GEORGE-STREET NORTH, ARGYLE and GLOUCESTER STREETS.
LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, nearly one acre in extent, bounded by the said streets, and by the

having frontage to George-street, together with the
 existing stone premises thereon, opposite the road
 leading to the Queen's Wharf, Circular Quay, and ex-
 tending back to Gloucester-street, at the rear of the An-
 stores. In one or two lots.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

TERMS—One-third cash, residue may remain at 6 p
 cent.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have
 received instructions from the proprietor to

by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
FRIDAY, 9th May, at 11 o'clock.

The above choice city freeholds, further particulars which will be given in a future advertisement, may be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is directed to this important sale, the proprietor's instructions being to **SELL UNRESERVEDLY THE WHOLE** on the above date.

Plans at the Rooms.
CHOICE CATTLE STATION


G. F. WANT has received instructions from Messrs. Fraser and Anderson to sell public auction, at his Rooms, the Pastoral Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 2nd May, 1873, at 1 o'clock.

THE BLAIR HILL STATION, situated in the England district, and distant about ten miles Glen Innes, together with a mixed herd of 4 numbering about

2400 HEAD, more or less.

The improvements consist of a commodious dwelling house, detached kitchen, large barn, and stables, which are shingled; also stockyard, paddocks, and usual eteteras necessary for efficiently working station.

The splendid climate of New England is too well known
need comment. The run is safe in all seasons, and
cattle are choice and well bred.
The owners are desirous that intending purchasers
inspect the above station, and judge for themselves.

 A nice draft of cattle is now ready for removal.
For further particulars apply to
G. E. WANT,
Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street, Sydney.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.

MAGNIFICENT SHEEP PROPERTIES
in the
LIVERPOOL PLAINS AND BLIGH DISTRICT
TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT.

MORT AND CO. have received instructions from Messrs. K. Campbell and J. and W. Orr to offer, at public auction, for bona fide sale on **THURSDAY, the 1st of MAY, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely.**

The following **REALLY FIRST-CLASS PASTURE**

LOT 1.
NOMBY
GARRAWILLA
GORIAGILLA
YAMINGABAM
DANDRY
DENABOLI
in the LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT,
ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE THOUS.
(105,000) SHEEP (more or less), and seven hun
(700) head of mixed cattle (more or less).
LOT 2.
COONAMAH

BARADINE
BELAE
in the districts of BLIGH and LIVERPOOL
PLAINS,
with FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND SHEEP
(55,000), more or less.
LOT 3.
WUAMAMERI
and
WUABIBIE,
in the BLIGH DISTRICT,
with fifteen thousand (15,000) sheep, more or less.

All the above REALLY FIRST-CLASS PROPERTIES being placed in the market for POSITIVE SALE, intending purchasers are particularly invited to the country and stock.

MONT and CO. do not hesitate in saying that throughout their business experience, extending a quarter of a century, they have never had the opportunity of submitting to public competition more desirable speculative pastoral investments than the above.

For further particulars apply to

MONT and CO.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

